THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1863.

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NUMBER 10

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THE BULLETIN PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY ROSS & ROSSER, Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, AUG. 20.

For the Bulletin,

A new use For Hoop Skirts.

Miss Judy O'Mulligan, aged thirty-eight, An elegant Creature, except that her pate Is as red as the bows on her bonnet-Her little pug nose of a "lager beer" hue; Her eyes of a color 'twixt yellow and blue, And her mouth plenty large for the words to come through

Without any extra strain in it. Miss Judy O.M. then if rumor be true, Has given us room for a sonnet.

Imagine this maiden in toggery fine, In lacings and fixings of every design, In a six foot diameter crinoline,

As she gracefully sweeps down the street. There's a pride in her step as she moves o'er the

And a grace in her hand as she gives it a wave To a silly old "bach" who would fain be her

And prostrate himself at her feet. As she floated down Dauphin with airs of a

And passed by the square in its foliage of green, "Oh! what a sweet Creature," cried each of the

throng Which chanced at that moment to be passing

But the proud little Judy she heeded them not And kept on her course 'twixt a walk and a trot.

She kept on her way as we stated before, Her journey's end reached in a grocery stcre-Which is numbered (large figures) 504, Where she always done her "tradin."

Into this Judy turned with a smile on her face, And bowed to each Clerk with a very fine grace; Sey mour majority.) And each one of them would have lost his place, Ere he slighted the lovely maiden.

The gentle Miss Judy while looking around, And asking if this thing and that thing was sound;

And pricing lard, sugar and bacon per pound,

To know how much she'd be "takin." The affable Clerk turned a moment his head, To hear what another young Clerk had just said When quickly the maiden with top knot of red, 'Neath the folds of her Crinoline dex'trously sped An entire middling of bacon.

Ah! Judy O'Mulligan little you thought, When paying the Clerk for the things you had bought,

That the clever, obliging young fellow had caught You in the act of stealing bacon.

But rather ashamed to accuse you of thieving, To see how your load could be taken

sent.

She smiled a "good evening" as homeward she went,

Not dreaming the Clerk followed after. But the gentle Miss Judy had lost all her grace. The weight of the bacon impeded her pace,

face, In vain to suppress his great laughter. There is an old adage of: "Murder will out," Without our assistance to bring it about;

And the young man behind her grew red in the

And the saying holds good against stealing-Thus it was with poor Judy, who, crossing the

street, Raised the front of her dress to exhibit her feet, A fashion not yet quite forsaken; When a mischievous newsboy the bacon espied,

Diopped all of his papers, "Oh! Crackey," he cried-"Boys, 'ere's a new way to hang bacon." Louisville, August, 1863.

THE SADNESS THERE IS IN BEAUTY .- How truly did Shakespeare say: "I am never merry when I hear sweet music." How often has a golden sun set or a silver night the Administration even express a regret. brought a sadness to the soul-a sadness Col. Fry says in his letter that in such cawithout pain. Oh the laps of some river, or the strains of some sweet tune, filled leaves, and sky of stars, there seems to be a lot-box. melancholy music in the mere shining of In respect to the Democratic districts, ten officers now in the service deem it to their in-

RATHER THAN TOO MANY.

From the New York World, August 18. The Conscription in New York---The Judge Advocate General's Official Re- true to the Union. port-Exposure of the Partisanship and Injustice of the Quotas.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL) New York, Aug. 7, 1863.

mination that the draft should be made, as fraud. far as possible, just, fair and equitable, in

every respect. To show that the result is not to be in any degree attributed to any special circum- every intelligent patriot to see how the con- was already there, that slavery in the States stances attending the election of 1860, I give servative men of every former political af- should not be interfered with by the Fedalso a similar statement in respect to the filiation are abandoning old antagonisms, eral Government. Even this proposition, election last fall:

"./arona?) wi	1862.	(2000)
81	EYMOUR DISTRICT	8.
	Total	Conscripts
District.	vote.	required.
1	17,004	2,212
2	16,045	4,146
8	16,431	2,597
4	12,558	5,881
4 5 6	12,079	8,390
6	12,252	4,538
7	12,316	8,452
8	15,573	5,892
9	11,410	2,521
12	19,247	2,013
13	18,655	2,006
80	21,425	2,589
Total,	186,255	40,287
WA	DSWORTH DISTRIC	TS.
	Total	Conscripts
District	vote.	required.
15	23,115	2,870
16	14,684	1,493
17	17,896	1,818
18	25,650	2,310
19	28,421	2,387
20	25.928	2,448
21	19,805	1,746
22	21,188	2,068
23	22,454	2,088
24	26,074	2,262
25	19.774	1,936
26	23,655	2,122
27	25,882	2,419
28	21,009	2,051
29	20,183	1,767
31	18,954	1,753

853,621 (The three omitted districts each gave

number of votes.

six districts in New York City, the Fourth "martial law," in such places, is merely the to the Ninth, polling 92,893 votes, being exercise of arbitary power, without any war- says: only about one sixth of the whole number, rant of law whatever. I trust that the disare required to furnish 28,920 conscripts, tinction will yet be fully drawn between being about two-fifths of the whole number. those places where war actually exists, and That is, seven districts are to furnish twofifths of the conscripts, and twenty-one districts three fifths.

New York has furnished more than its quota of active participation in the war, and in and of a country whose example is not alsix districts of that city, the average falling antees of personal liberty and private right off of the total vote in 1862 from the total vote of 1860, was 3,122, while in the other twenty-five districts in the State the average The whole truth is even stronger than this, of the solicitor of the War Department, He waited to notice your movement when leaving for never of late years has an election in the arguing that the provisions of the Constitucity been so generally attended as was the And telling the Clerk where the goods should be one in 1862. The city contains nearly 250 election districts, and in each of these per- not applicable to a state of war; and that by scription in that day, then said (alas, we sons came up to register themselves who had not voted in many years. In some cases contained in the Constitution," the govern- in substance, the Journal of Commerce here there were fifty such persons in a district, ment may, in time of war, be turned into a says: Mr. Webster did not deny the "Miland some of them had not voted in twenty

> I have purposely made the above statements by political classifications. Many persons express a great dislike of political divisions at the present time. The Presi- to all true patriots. At a time when the like our militia system, used to carry men dent, especially, in a letter to the officers of an Albany Democratic meeting, deplored Facts, however, can not be destroyed by concealment. The enrollment is a partisan that the Democracy of New Hampshire scription was born. Conscription was the is so, while its politicial discriminations can glorious memories of the past-to repeat the Abolition Jacobins of our day, in the Unibe corrected. I have confidence in the timent which excepted a Democratic meetattempt to use the Conscription Act as an tution and the Union." engine of wrong and oppression to the Democratic party.

In some districts there are omissions, tion and the Enforcement of the Laws. more or less numerous, from the enrollment. The political preferences of the persons omitted need not be stated, nor need those who do not approve of the policy of ses,"the General Government is alone the

would not only cripple the national cause, but also be felt throughout all the States

This scheme of fraud has certainly been conceived and prosecuted without the knowledge of the Provost Marshal General. I found that gentleman not only ready to also expressed their wishes and their deter- remain in history as a gigantic political vented the accomplishment of the object."

The Only Hope Left.

accomplished men of his time, a friend of than one-half of the Republican party Webster and of Choate, a Whig of the were determined to interfere with slavery straightest sect, and a patriot of the purest, in the States, if any importance at all could in his letter to the Academy of Music meet- be attached to the resolution. It was cering, which we publish on another page this tain that the amendment, in the face of morning, uses this significant language.

"I have never been a member of the Democratic party, but I am convinced that there had every State Legislature, and more 'han is now no hope of ending this deplorable one-half of them would not adopt it. In war and restoring the Union but by and

justice of the supreme Court of New Hamp- 117 voted against it, and in the Senate shire, and now sitting in the chair of STORY, twelve out of twenty-two. Of our Ohio who prefaces his letter with a similar state- delegation seven Republicans voted against ment, that he has "never been a member of it, and only three, with Mr. Sherman for the Democratic party"—though honored by it. The Corwin Resolution, therefore with that party with high places, in the belief the majority of the Administration partly that he was conscientiously desirous of sus- against it, was a source of disquietude and taining and enforcing sound principles of con-stitutional and municipal law—says, in a of good faith. The allusion by Mr Sher-

cracy in their efforts to maintain the Consti- ty coming into power were not even willing tution to preserve the rights of free speech, to say they would not interfere with slavery the liberty of the press, personal freedom in the States, and that self-preservation, from arbitary arrest and imprisonment, and therefore, demanded that they should withthe supremacy of the civil law in all places draw from the Union, where their rights Twelve Seymour districts are required to the prosecution of the war. Legitimate not occupied by the forces of the Union for bear a much larger draft than sixteen Wads- martial law cannot exist in places, where worth districts, polling nearly double the there is not only no war, but no troops for Conscription--When Did It Begin?-the prosecution of the war. What is so The Second District, Brooklyn, and the called, and is attempted to be enforced as over which it is admitted that the laws of cured and enforced by the judicial tribunals. tion for the security of life, liberty and oromost absolute military despotism, should be itary Tenures" of the feudal ages, the scu-

There is but one place for men like these, who are devoted to the Union, the Constitu-

What a Republican Paper Thinks. The Harrisburg Telegraph, a strong Republican paper, says:

had there been no money in the war, had and exterminated," and that he never will ment under Lincoln or Buchanan. loser." This is not strictly correct. The the men who lead now on the side of Gov- consent to an adjustment of the present diffi. "Now, it is the province of the indepenproclongation of the war. Seven out of every ever. And why are these things so, unless case is different. There has been a maniever. And why are these things so, do something fairer than this fest design to take out of that city, by con- of position and salary, such as these men yes, deny it—deny it—and swear it is false; RESENTED 'WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY.'" cloudy world? Memory consecrates the scription, the greater part of its large Dem- never can receive in any civil position for Past to beauty, and binds the thought thereof with links of loveliness, sweeter by far than garlands of fresh flowers.—The chain also that, as far as the draft proceeded, the a large class in the mercantile and financial that garlands of fresh howers. In a charle the fresh howers influence, who are party in Kentucky, whether it was true (the crats. This is an ungenerous course toward amassing colossal fortunes solely by the proa city which has contributed so liberally in longation of the war. The moment the Fed- Democrats to vote at the late election—that Ohio. I can touch the bell again and order "Well, Uncle Sam, do you see any differ- every respect to the support of the Federal eral forces achieve a victory, the price of the following was the reply generally: Of the imprisonment of a citazen of New York, ence in Mr. P. since he joined the church?" Government. Those who originated failed gold and the cost of goods of all kinds, fail. course not! Do you suppose we would allow and no power on earth but that of the Pres-"Oh, yes," said Uncle Sam, "a great difference. Before, when he went out to mend

"Oh, yes," said Uncle Sam, "a great difference. Before, when he went out to mend

"Oh and the cost of goods of all all difference and the defeated, and the defeated are defeat the fences on Sunday he carried his ax on his shoulder, now he carries it under his it would interfere with the business operations of the metropolis to an extent that constant state between victory and defeat." Enquirer.

Tne Corwin Proposition-An Item of Political History-Senator Sherman's

In the speech of Senator John Sherman,

at Chillicothe, Ohio, as reported in the Commercial of yesterday, we find the following:
"A proposition was introduced by Mr. supply the fullest information, but also Corwin, one of the most distinguished Rep-To His Excellency Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York:

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To His Excellency Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York:

To His Excellency Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York: Sir: In accordance with your directions decided in the expression of his views to amendment that would specifically declare I have made the most thorough examina- the same effect, and was samest and em- that no Northern State, or Congress should tion practicable, into the manner in which the draft of conscripts under the act passed convey to you, that every substantial States. This was proposed for the purpose at the last session of Congress, has been ap- wrong or error pointed to him should be of placing it beyond the reach of Congress, portioned. For that purpose, I proceeded to Washington, and conferred upon the subject with the President, and also with the verted the present contest to uses worse than And that proposition passed both Houses of Provost Marshal General. It gives me great partisan, for the source of this iniquity. It Congress by a two-thirds vote, and would pleasure to state that both these gentlemen is now fully exposed. If justice is done, it now have been engrafted in the Constution manifested an earnest desire to give me all will be corrected; if not, whether it is car- of the United States but for the fact that the information in their power, and they ried out with more or less success; it will the secession of the Southern States pre-

The Corwin Proposition did not touch the subjection dispute, which was slavery in the Territories, and not in the States. It only The N. Y. World says, it is gratifying to proposed to put in the Constitution what and uniting heart and hand with the Dem- whose passage Mr. Sherman now considers ocratic party as the only one by whose prin- a guarantee to the South, was voted against ciples and whose numbers the country can be saved from the remediless ruin which the fanatics of the North and the South have invoked upon it.

a guarantee to the South, tota bottle against in Congaess in both House and Senate, by a majority of the Republican party, which was then just coming into power! Was there invoked upon it. Mr. GEO. S. HILLARD of Boston, one of the on in that vote? It was evident that more such an opposition, could not be made a part of the Constitution, for the Republicans point of fact, but one or two Republican through that party."

And the Hon. JOEL PARKER, former chief the House, sixty-five Republicans out of

similar letter to the New Hampshire people: man to it was very unfortunate. In the Most assuredly, I do at this time deeply and cordially sympathise with the Demowere in danger .- Cin. Enq.

> From the New York Express. After 1787!

The Journal of Commerce discussing the Constitutionality of the Conscription Act,

must go back to 1787 and learn what "to raise armies" (quoted from the Constitution) meant at that time, and we come to the cuforce, duly exercised for the purposes of rious probability that in 1787 no civilized nathe war, must prevail and those places where tion had ever raised an army in this way. In further proof of the fact that the city of there are not armed forces for the purpose The conscription is an invention of later times, of volunteers, it may be noted that, in the which, therefore, all the constitutional guar- ways best to follow. Can any reader of history point to a conscription of soldiers for are not only in legal existence, as in time of an army prior to 1787? That is the quesprofound peace, but are, or should be, se- tion. If it was unknown, then the meaning of the words as adopted by the fathers falling off was only 2,196, nearly 1,000 less. It is high time that the miserable sophistry probably did not include the idea of a conscription."

The subject of "conscription" was pretty well ventilated in Congress in 1814. Danperty, freedom of speech and of the press are | iel Webster, of Mass., while resisting a consome "reserved and hitherto unused power have not his speech reported in full!) what exposed to the scorn, indination and con- tage, the knight service, and all that, by tempt, which such doctrines richly merit. | which the vassal was bound to serve his The objects of your meeting, as set forth lord, the Duke, and the Duke, his Sovin your circular, must commend themselves ereign; nor the base or arriere law, which, party in power are attempting to maintain into the field for short and insignificant, as constitutional doctrines which are sub- terms; but conscription, he averred, was the facts that it was a meeting of Democrats. versive of all constitutional law and all per- without precedent, not only in England, but sonal freedom, it is most especially proper on the continent of Europe, where the conenrollment, and it is better to show that it should meet in convention "to revive the invention of the French Jacobins, as of the vows to which the fathers on the 4th of July, ted States. Press gangs existed in England President that he will be so true to the sen- 1776, pledged their lives, their fortunes, and as long ago 1756-not only it press gang their sacred honor—to renew the expression seamen (which produced the war of 1812.) judges for the time being who are and who ried men above thirty-five are exempt from ing, as to compel the abandonment of an of their unwavering devotion to the Consti- but, in the old French war, to press-gang loafers-idlers in the streets, who had no means to sue out a writ of habeas corpus. No conscription, it is believed, ever existed until the French Jacobins invented it, pending the French Revolution.

for Governor of Ohio, in a recent speech at who deem themselves Union men par excel-"We sometimes incline to the notion that, ting this war "until slavery was wiped out thieves who have had the run of the Depart-

We have been told by gentlemen who have asked members of the Administration stories they heard) that they did not allow hand and order the arrest of a citizen in

Kentucky Election. We now have returns from eighty-eight counties in Kentucky. The vote for Gov-

ernor is as follows: Bramlette.

right of his supporters. If a man had a done.' They had voted for Menzies and Bramlette ticket it was all right, and went Ward. 'No more infamous conduct was into the box whether he was a legal voter ever heard of than at Rutland. or not. This fact is susceptible of proof all over the State. The friends of Bramlette were sent to all the voting-places in the had every thing their own way, and voted any and every thing without opposition deterred every where. At Cynthiana, the We presume one half of his vote is fraud- Captain of the squad disappointed the Reulent, and could not have been polled if Wickliffe challengers had been permitted to exercise their functions. Again: Thousands voted for Bramlette because in consequence of certain military orders they regarded their property, if not their liberty, in peril if they did not; and believing that elected by 8 or 9 votes. If the soldiers had he was to be chosen any way, they cast their suffrages for him. With a fair and unrestricted vote and canvass Bramlette would have been beaten 50,000 .- Enq.

The Infamous Election in Kentucy. NEWPORT, CAMPBELL Co., KY., Aug. 10, 1838. To the Editors of the Enquirer:

I have waited for some days to see if any correspondents would give to the public the

I now desire to add my mite to the list of utrages recorded in your paper. nock down, in all of which they had the election they though

Co., by ordering voters from the polls.

military, they respond by menacing him tion commenced. These are a few things with bayonets. Had General Smith any out of many. thing to do with these outrages? It looks suspicious.

The Democracy of the free States should be well informed of the methods which Lincoln takes to place his satraps in power in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Western SMITH. Virginia and Maryland.

The Kentucky Villainy Repudiated. The Albany (N. Y.) States, a violent and radical Republican organ, in an article upon

the late election fraud in Kentucky, says: "A SOLEMN WARNING -An impression is beginning to obtain with a good many MENT TO INTERFERE WITH THE FREEDOM OF

THE ELECTIONS. * * support of Federal bayonets in our free elec-Secretary 'can ring his bell and order the vows, to celibacy .- Freeman's Journal. imprisonment of any citizen of the loval States.' he should do so if it should be Marietta, declared that he was for prosecu- lence-no matter if they are the biggest

eyes with tears that had no thought of sorrow. And the landscape where flowers
omissions are most numerous in districts
largely in favor of the policy of the Adled on the same side during the revolution
om being well established that the war is ADMINISTRATION THAT IT CAN NOT BE TOO grow close to the edge of Heaven, that with such charm of summer sun and shade, make vestibules for Paradise, and us willing to be vestibules for Paradise, and us will be vestibules for Paradise, and us willing to be vestibules for Paradise, and us willing to be vestibules for Paradise, and us willing to be vestibules for Paradise, and us will be vestibuled to the vestibules for Paradise, and us will be vestibuled to the vestibules for Paradise, and us will be vestibuled to the vestibules for Paradise, and us will be vestibuled to the vestibule vestibules for Paradise, and us willing to be gone—how often they grow dim before our eyes, and yet there is no rain. Sometimes in breathless nights, when earth is full of lot-box.

Ing to lust of gain, the lust of gain, the greed of power, and the temptation of positive and us willing to be an opportunity to do their equal share of fighting in the field to sustain the policy tion, which now prevail among a very large class of they indorse by large majorities at the ballot-box.

Ing to interfere with the free Edom of our forefathers. Ing to interfere with the greed of power, and the temptation of positive unity to do their equal share of the greed of power, and the temptation of positive unity to do their equal share of didate. missal of men (like Lieutenant Edgerly, for instance) for voting or distributing obnox- saying that 18 springs have passed over her The Cincinnati Commercial quote an arti- jous tickets must not be repeated; AND ANY head! melancholy music in the mela string of the city of New York, the terest to prolong the war, simply because with cle and heads it, 'A denial that Wickliffe Unnecessary interposition of MILITARY

Have We a Central Despotism!

MR. SEWARD TO LORD LYONS. "My Lord, I can touch a bell on my right add one pint of brandy.

York "bell"- Washington Review.

The Kentucky Election Farce. Covineton, Kentucky, August 18, 1868. To the Editors of the Enquirer:

At the Rutland Precinct, in Harrison County, the ground was taken by the Ad-Bramlette.

Wickliffe.

Bramlette's majority.

Twenty-two counties remain to be heard from. It is now perfectly certain that Bramlette's whole vote will prove, beyond ques-tion, that even had every rebel in the State deterred a good many voters, who had albeen permitted to vote—that is to say if the oath of loyalty had not been required— the Union ticket would have received a had not heretofore acted with the Union heavy majority. The Copperheads must party were not allowed to vote at all. An now acknowledge that their party is the order of G. W. Berry, District Provost Marminority party in that State. The figures, shal under the Conscript Law, forbade the however, will not be given in the disloyal judges of election to take the vote of any papers. They will keep up a terrible clam- man who had been classed with the Southern or about military suppression, and thus party; the judges of election were to be sent keep the facts from their readers .- Gazette. to Camp Chase if they received such votes. Our cotemporary is altogether too fast in My informant says that this order of Berry jumping to a conclusion. There are about 145,000 to 150,000 voters in Kentucky. If Bramlette has polled one half of them, it is because many thousands of illegal votes mansville Precinct. Only two men of this were taken throughout the State, in order class voted at Rutland, and in the afternoon to make a respectable show. The opponents of Bramlette, not being allowed to leased upon condition that they would allow vote, could not and did not challenge the their names to be scratched off, which was

> sequence of this movement, A. H. Ward got a majority of 122 at Cynthiana, and was done that much for freedom at the other voting places, Ward would have been elected by 500. There was, perhaps, less of outrage in Harrisou County than in any other county of this District. COVINGTON.

> > The Kentucky Farce.

COVINGTON KENTUCKY, August 11, 1868. MESSRS. EDITORS: On Saturday evening, preceding the election, a party of three or ways and means by which the Abolition four of Colonel Jacob's cavalry regiment, party, aided by the military, carried the State at the election held last Monday. the Court-house, preparatory to the work assigned them. On Monday morning they My experience at the polls in Jamestown
Precinct was of five minutes' duration, but
that was enough to show the drift of matters. Two scoundrels were employed to challenge cust, Worthville and Carrollton they re-Democrats, to threaten, to bully, and even moved all the legally appointed officers of protection of the soldiers. These latter do- ministration, and put adical men in their ing their share in alding Bramlette, Smith & places. The judges of election had two different forms of oath to be administered Many Democrats did not attempt to vote, knowing that they would be subject to in- and the other sent down from here—and sult and violence if they did so. So out- the voters who did not please the judges was rageous was one of these challengers, that required to take and sign the latter, or he one of the judges, who is also Deputy Sheriff was rejected, although he may have taken of Campbell County, called for the sergeant | the first oath. There was not much excepcommanding the troops to restrain this tion to this way of proceeding. At Locust, rowdy, whereupon the rowdy threatened to the officers were ordered not to allow any take him from his desk, and actually at- one to vote the Wickliffe ticket. At Provitacked him; the soldiers also rushed at the dence, in the adjoining county of Trimble, Sheriff with charged bayonets, and would the judges were required to scratch the have killed him had he not drawn back. names of Wickliffe, &c., off the poll book A judge of election calls for aid from the by the soldiers who got there after the elec-VINDEX.

The Catholic Clergy and the Draft. Comment has been excited by the disproportionate number of Catholic clergy as compared to Protestant ministers, who have been drawn, in place where the draft has been completed. This curious and most un-American contrivance of Yankee cuteness has been wonderfully shaped to avoid those a fair conscription would have hit .-The poor man ought to have been spared rather than the man of means. The reverse is the galling and exasperating fact. So, surely, it were fair that the clergy of those sects that have preached and prayed thoughtful and orderly people, that there is a DISPOSITION ON THE PART OF THE GOVERN. fight it out—but for the Catholic clergy, who, with exceptions so rare as to prove the rule, have abstained from all political agitation, "Men who hold to the theory that to the and have approved themselves as men of victor belongs the spoils of the vanquished. peace-it is most unfair that they should be or to the still more vulgar dogma that 'Gov- subjected to the unprovoked insult of being ernments are instituted among men' for the drafted to shoot and stab their fellow-men, benefit of those who may get hold of them, and thus depose themselves from the exerare of just low instincts and breeding enough cise of the sacerdotal office. Yet the Yankes to suppose that they are the legitimate draft cuts precisely the other way. Marare not loyal or 'sound' men in the faithful the first draft, while unmarried men. accord-States, and where they are entitled to the ing to its terms, are subject to it. The Protestant clergy are generally married, tions. Such men think because a Cabinet while the Catholic clergy are bound, by their

Why is a blacksmith like a safe steed?-John Brough, the Abolition candidate deemed necessary at any election by those Because one is a horse shoer and the other is a sure horse.

INK STAINS .- Housewives who are horrified at the sight of ugly ink stains will like to get hold of a recipe for removing them .-The moment the ink is spilled take a little milk and saturate the stain, soak it up with a rag and apply more milk rubbing it well in. In a few minutes the ink will be completely removed.

The age of a young lady is now expressed

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL .- To two quarts of blackbery juice add one and a half pounds of white sugar, half an ounce of nutmeg, half an ounce of cinnamon, one quarter of an ounce of cloves, one ditto of allspice, boil together for a short time, and when cool

What is that which by adding something to it will become smaller, but if you add nothing will grow larger? A hole in a stocking.

The man who tried to arrange his hair with a honey comb, has been trying to catch a whale on a sandy hook.

THE BUILDIN ROSS & ROSSER, **Editors and Proprietors.**

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, AUG. 20.

THE WAR NEWS.

Another week of apparent inactivity, except the continuance of the seige of the defences of Charleston. The graud assault against Forts Wagner and Sumpter to have been made on the 13th, was either not made or has not been reported, though it is said some bricks in the walls of Sumpter have been pulverized by Federal balls.

Reports are very contradictory in regard to the armies of Lee and Meade in Virginia, the question being as to the fact and extent of their respective reinforcements.

Rosecran's movements are still impenetrable, no definite report of them being allowed circulation through the press.

Grant, it is said, is sending a large portion of his forces to Burnside, and they are supposed to be moving via. Cairo and Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky., probably destined for East Tennessee, though the Cincinnati papers are very shady on the subject. Private intelligence however reports the assemblage of a large force recently at Lexington: The impressment of 6,000 negroes for work on military roads (see Boyle's order in another column) implies heavy military operations in view; and Burnside has in person gone to Lexington. For the rest see dispatches.

The attempts of the War party press to prove that Bramlette was the choice of the people for Governor of Kentucky, irrespective of the military influence undeniably exerted in his favor at the polls, would be entitled to some respect as exhibiting some semblance of shame for the transcendant outrage against all law and principle, but for their palpable hypocrisy. For if Bramlette was the choice of the people-if a great majority of the people preferred him to Wickliffe or any other man-what was the necessity of having bayonets at the polls? Did any man fear that Bramlette voters would be denied the privilege of voting? No one will assert this who is not a liar in his throat. The expatriation oath was a requisition flatly in the face of the Constitution which plainly prescribes all the qualifications of a voter, which the legislature could neither enlarge nor diminish; and the declaration of martial law, and placing soldiers at the polls, and all the acts attend. ant upon these, were but displays of the wanton insolence of unbridled tyranny .-Well may those who are profiting from all this seek to throw the infamy of it on Burnside; for they already foresee the certain reaction which must come.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—Reports from 90 counties give Bramlette 56,799 and Wickliffe 16.274, with 20 counties to be heard

Some of the Abolition War party papers now begin to disapprove Burnside's order declaring martial lay in Kentucky on election day. They speak of it as a "blunder." Why as a "blunder"? Why not as a flagrant crime against constitution and law?-But how was it a "blunder?" Because facts prove that it was unnecessary, and that it was issued under pretexts known to all intelligent men to be falsely assumed. They do not, however, condemn the wrong done, groes, their owners, and place of residence. condition and decree and secure its continbut the manner of doing it. It is not that the constitutional rights of citizens have been trampled in the dust; but that it has been so bunglingly done as to expose the viclators to the impeachment of honest history. They are willing enough to profit of sed. Burnside's "blunder," but not to assume the responsibility of it. They regard Burnside as one who is as great a failure in the field of politics as in the field of battle. But in

Benjamin D. Johnson, a colored man was drafted from the town of Scio, Allegheny county, Penn. Mr. Johnston reported at the Provest Marshal's office, on Friday last, and offered an able-bodied white man as a substitute. He was examined and accepted, has been sworn into the service, for Mr. Johuson.

A recent dispatch from Washington states, that \$29,000,000 are required to pay up all the armies in the field to June 1st-\$4,000;000 for Rosecran's and \$5,000,000 paired thither, and in time, by industry and traveling, and have been in all the ages .for Gen. Grant's army.

3,700 white and 1.253 colored conscripts.

Army Paymaster McFarland had \$40,000 stolen from his room in Washington City on the 5th inst.

The Commander-General of Prisoners give the number turned over to him, to be entered on the exchange books, as just 28,-000, of whom 2,000 are officers.

The Governor elect. THOMAS E. fort, on Tuesday Sept. 1st.

Administration Policy for Kentucky.

The following observations on the result of the Kentucky election and the character of some of the men elected, are from an editorial in the Philadelphia North Amerinificant fact that northern journalists conture to inaugurate emancipation measures, any opinions upon the subject. come out in favor of it:

Everett stripe, and the third, Clay, was the rebellion, if not to severer inflictions. Administration candidate. Green Clay Mr. Whiting asserts that the United and was his Secretary. The whole State mit the Union as it was to be restored. will act for itseli"

Orders by Gen. J. T. Boyls. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KY. Louisville, August 10, 1863.

General Orders, No. 41. I. The construction of military roads in partment, six thousand laborers from the and insure its subordination: negro population of the country through which the roads pass will be impressed.

II. The negro laborers will be impressed first from the following counties, Harrison, Bourbon, Scott, Clarke, Fayette, Woodford. Jessamine, Mercer, Boyle, Garrard, Lincoln, Marion, Washington, and Nelson.

III. Male citizens from the ages of sixject to this impressment.

IV. In order that the impressment may not hinder and materially injure the culti- Constitution of the United States." vation of and the harvesting and gathering of them are impressed by this order.

tion of each month proper vouchers will be of duration. furnished to the persons entitled thereto.

any case they pocket the profits of wrong. practicable over the country to be mainly tury, because, in respect to its organic docbenefitted by the proposed improvement,

By order of Brig-Gen. J. T. Boyle. A. C, SEMPLE, A. A. G. A Good Story from Judge Lang.

Sidney. The Shelby Democrat says:

and is now in the barracks as a substitute thus illustrated the present condition of our producing conditions to correspond. distracted country: he told of Yankee In respect to political principles there is brothers who resided in Cheesedom, and but one finality: in the freedom of the citiwho lived on whittling sticks and wooden zen and the recognition of his independent nutmegs. One of them becoming tired of will upon equal terms with his fellows, as living in this way, and not contented with the source of the governing power. Toward his lot, concluded to go to Iowa. So he re this point all the people of the world are economy, succeeded in purchasing forty Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, have died A Rattlesnake thirty-three years old was his wife, accumulated more land. One day memorials of the struggles they underwent, enemy. It is necessary to re-organize. It killed at Douglas, Rhode Island, a few days he bethought himself that he would write and the difficulties with which they had to is necessary to make those changes which The draft in Washington City has dependent he was: that he had so much back from its pathless course by the sight emies. Do you believe that the children of the been completed. It gives an aggregate of land, a fine house, barn, cattle, horses, &c., of a decaying camel or a bleaching skeleton. South, when they look to the graves of their morrow, dear brother, we are going to round him with conditions, and call them learn them the principles of liberty, which TAKE FATHER TO THE POOR HOUSE!' The finalities, but will they be any more finali- the grave can never claim." Government contractors and swindlers gen- ties because we call them so? Can paper erally, remarked the Judge, are growing barriers be relied upon to restrain the adrich and fat on greenbacks, while the COUN-TRY IS GOING TO THE POOR HOUSE!

HAD N'T TIME .- That is an interesting answer of Lincoln to Gov. Seymour, who asked a delay of the draft in New York. until the Constitutionality of the act could be tested by the Courts. Lincoln answered and personal interest. There are an abund-BRAMLETTE, will be inaugurated at Frank- that he had n't time! This man Lincoln ance of little finalties. With a merchant swore, with uplifted hand, before God, to that is a finality which endures long enough protect and defend the Constitution. Now to enable him to turn his capital in his last OF It is to the credit of the Roman Cath- he says he 'has n't time' to ascertain whether investment. With a banker a state of things olic clergy that, while they have kept he is administering the Government accord- which will last sixty or ninety days bears an studiously aloof from the agitations which ing to the Constitution or not! If he has aspect of great permanency; and with the have brought about this "cruel war," they n't 'time' to avoid perjury here, we may politician that is quite an eternity which are now employed in endeavoring to bring pray that he may have an eternity in which promises to endure until the next election in New York city on the 31 inst., and ten to consider it hereafter .- Logan Gazette.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer, August 17.) The Future Government of the Conquered south-Letter of William Whiting to the Uninion League.

William Whiting, Solicitor, of the War Office, has written a letter to the Union can of the 13th. Though the writer may League of Philadelphia, which is published. be somewhat mistaken as to the views of Being Solicitor of the War Office, it is prob-Brutus Clay and others, it is no less a sig- able that the opinions of Mr. Whiting, upon the present and future of the country, may be not improperly taken as a reflection strue the Kentucky election as a substantial of those of his department and of the Adabolition administration triumph. It is ministration, that is to say, if the Adminisvery plain that they expect the new legisla- tration as an unit can be presumed to have

Mr. Whiting labors to demonstrate that and it is our deliberate opinion that the the restoration of the Union, that is to say, Lincoln Admintration will attempt to force the reinstatement of the insurgent States the policy on Kentucky, and that Bram- in their old relations with the others, under lette and many others in high places will the Constitution, would be unwise and impracticable. He fails to recognize compulsion and war as means to produce those "It is somewhat entertaining to read the feelings of amity which are requisite for confident calculations of the copperheads the harmony and continuance of a national on getting the votes of the Kentucky Union bond, of which consent is presumed to be members in the next Congress. We can the foundation, and argues that a formal assure them they will have a very happy restoration would only inaugurate anarchy, time of it. Brutus J. Clay is the brother with a perpetual tendency to open hostiliof Cassius M. Clay, and the St. Louis Re- ties. In these views Mr. Whiting is unpublican, before the election, said emphat- doubtedly correct, assuming that war is the ically and elegantly that he was "a bird of only agency which is to be employed; the same feather,"and the Republican gen- and we are glad to take shelter under his erally knows its men. In Clays district authority while assenting to conclusions three candidates ran, and got each a good which, if not now, not long ago, to have stavote. The one represented the secessionists, ted as our own, would have subjected us to the second the nondescripts of the Bell- the charge of disloyalty and sympathy with

Smith is the nephew ef Cassius M. Clay, States can not consistently, with honor, perdelegation, from first to last, will vote has made pledges and incurred obligations against any tory candidate for Speaker of to the negroes, with which such restoration the House, and oppose any refractionary would be incompatible. The insurgent measures in the interest of the rebellion. If States, if allowed the unrestrained control emancipation is to be accomplished in Ken- of their own internal policy, would contucky, the members of Congress have noth- tinue or replace slavery, accumulate wealth ing to do with it, and it does not matter and strength, acquire political influence in what they think on the subject. The Leg the nation, and ultimately either become islature is almost unanimously Union, and the governing power or be able again to take arms and secure their independence. All these things, in his opinion, must be

guarded against. He, therefore, insists: 1. Upon the entire extinction of slavery, upon such terms and under such guarrntees that it shall not be possible for it again to exist; and 2. The the State being a necessity, by the order of establishment in the South of such local inthe Major General commanding the De- stitutions as shall conduce to our interests

'Allow the inhabitants of conquered territory to form themselves into States only by adopting constitutions such as will forever remove all cause of collision with the United States, by excluding slavery therefrom, or continue military government over the conquered district until there shall appear therein a sufficient number of loval inteen to forty-five, both inclusive, are sub- habitants to form a republican government, which, by guaranteeing freedom to all, shall be in accordance with the true spirit of the

The ultimate results of the present state the crops for the subsistence of the coun of forcible hostility, military or political, try, it is ordered that when a citizen has no man can predict, and nobody but a fool but one male negro laborer he will not be would make the attempt. All such essays impressed under this order. In case a per- as this of Mr. Whiting are founded upon son has more than one and less than four, the idea that we are rapidly approaching one is to be impressed. In case a person a finality, the form of which we, or somehas four male laborers and over, one-third body has the the power to shape and penetrate. There is an earnest looking for a h-V. Brig.-Gen. S. S. Fry is charged with nality. The people, tired of war, and imthe execution of this order, and is directed patient to begin to clear away the rubbish to appoint officers from the 1st Division of and rebuild, are hoping, yearning, praying 22d Army Corps to assist him, and to em- for its arrival. At such times, any political ploy citizens to take charge of said negro charlatan or theorist who can get up a plausible plan, will find an audience as VI. The negroes hereby impressed are shallow as himself to accept and give it all required to be delivered by the owners at the honors. But, while man proposes, God the points to be designated by the 20th Au- disposes. The march of humanity is the gust, inst., in or at such time thereafter as march of destiny, ceaseless and inexorable. Brig -Gen. S. S. Fry shall appoint officers Events in America have taken the bit in or persons to take charge of them. Per- their teeth, and it is beyond the power of sons failing to comply with this order will individuals either to guide the progress or have taken all their negroes of the ages des prescribe the result. In respect to political facts, there are no such things as finalities. VII. He will concentrate the negroes im- Every state of things is but a stage in an pressed by this order at Camp Nelson, or endless procession of events-one of the such other place as may be directed, and causes of some effect, which is itself the have them subsisted as laborers in the Quar- cause of another-and so on eternally. The termaster's Department, requiring complete power does not exist upon earth, never did rolls to be kept, with the names of the ne- and never will exist, which can create a VIII. All owners will be paid for the uance: and the more arbitrary and artificial services of the laborers, and at the expira- a contrivance, the briefer will be its period

We may establish institutions for the The negroes taken under this order will be South; but the question is, Will they stay delivered to their owners after the expira- established? Suppose there should be what tion of the time for which they are impres- is called a loyal majority, who can guarantee that such majority will continue? Sup-IX. Brig-Gen. S. S. Fry, is ordered to pose that it does continue, can a majority take immediate action for the execution of sustain a political condition against a mithis order, and report to these headquarters nority opposed to its fundamental principles? the number of laborers required, and to dis- No such thing ever did happen. Our Gov- on the toe, breaches made in the walls, and tribute the impressment as equitably as ernment has stood for two-thirds of a cen- all the other scenes incidental to the battletrines, the people have been unanimous .-They have differed only in respect to policy and administration. The same is the case with England and France; the government has represented the ulterior convictions of Judge Lang, of Seneca county, was among the governed; and revolutions have been the speakers at the Democratic meeting in only changes of dynasty. These are facts which we may dispute and ignore as much Judge Lang, of Tiffin, followed Mr. as we please, but they will remain facts, Pugh. The Judge said the Republican nevertheless, and as such will never sleep party had come into power by accident, and until they have vindicated their protency by

dignant at control?

In order to view things in this light we must, of course, forget the little periods has rewarded his deserts. The opening of in Brooklyn.

trade to New Orleans is esteemed by many to be a great consumation, and the realization of all that is desirable; they wish no NEW YORK, August 17 .- The Tribune other finality. If these are the standards by special says: An officer just returned from which we measure, the contrivances proposed by Mr. Whiting will answer our puroose, and we have but to go on, complete the conquest, and put them in operation .-They might stand long enough to ease one Administra ion out or to help another in; provided we were so fortunate as to have remaining the privilege to choose our Admin-

It is very easy to say "military government' -- to put forth, in sounding phrase, the recommendation to rule conquered communities by the power of armies and officers; and we have heard fellow-citizens speak of it in such a strain of liberality that we expected every moment to see them put their hands in their pockets and bring out and pay over, to somebody authorized to receive t, the cost of a few years' trial of the experiment, as a free donation, or, at least, a promising investment. It is to be regretted execute: and a very interesting book might be written showing the rapid progress the world would have made in improvements of all kinds of moral virtue and labor-saving machinery, but for the cost of carrying a thousand charming ideas and contrivances into operation: a progress which, through some inexplicable mistake of Divine Providence, we have failed to realize. But admitting the practicability, the economy and benignity of a military government over the conquered South, there are perplexing questions worthy of more space than we are able just now to give to them, respecting its effect upon ourselves. A clamor was once raised by the loyal (!) press over a remark which, we believe, appeared in the Enquirer, that: 'a government of force over a conquered people abroad would necessitate a government of force over a disfranchised people at home.' The remark was suspected of disloyalty-though for what particular reason we could never ascertain; and several people with spindle shanks, wintry noses and dyspepsia, were very sure that they discovered in it conclusive symptoms of sympathy with secession.

Whether or not the remark still continues contraband, we are unable to say; but in the end. light of recent events, the proposition is worthy, perhaps, to be pondered upon-and There is such a thing as paying too high for luxuries, and while it would be a source of great gratification to trample upon the personal freedom of the rebels, it might be worthy of consideration whether the thing would not be counted extravagant when purchased at the expense of somebody trampling upon ours. To govern by the strong hand eight millions of inhabitants, on a million square miles of territory, is no joke in the way of an undertaking; and whatever effect such a work may have upon the Government of the South, of one thing we may be perfectly certain: that it will revolutionize our own faster and to a worse purpose than any other agency that could

be invented.

Dearth of War News. We hear considerable complaint in all quarters of the dearth of war news. Since the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson but little has transpired to meet the public demand. To be sure, there have been a number of skirmishes, but the losses on either side do not come up to the standard. To satisfy the people now there must be hundreds killed and thousands wounded and missing. Failing in this, it does not amount to anything. Rich Mountain was a great affair until the battle at Fort Donelson, and that in turn sunk into insignifficance before the bloody field of Shilob. Antietam caused the latter-named place to be almost forgotten; and so the war went on, every battle being only signalized by the greater amount of blood than had marked its pred-

The public mind wants blood. An advance of five hundred miles into the heart of the enemy's country is all of no importance, unless the path of the army is made white by the bones of the slain. Who says we are not a military people? The eye which wept over the fallen at the first battle of Bull Run now eagerly scans the telegraphic dispatches daily, to learn the tale of the window where the Clerk was taking more slaughter. Unless it finds that commensurate with its cry for blood, it turns away dissatisfied. If Charleston should surrender to-day, without another gun being fired, it would not come up to the public expectation. There must be desperate charges, breastworks must be carried by storm, trenches must be filled with the slain, batteries must be selzed and turned field must be enacted before the general taste for war can be appeased.

It is no longer of any importance that Grant is on the move, that Rosecrans is pushing forward his advance, and that Burnside is extending his lines toward East Tennessee-what we want is "fierce fighting" -another Shiloh, a second Antietam, for bloodless victories do not, in the public estimation, amount to anything. Give us another big battle, with victory on our side, and all Cincinnati will get drunk with joy, Bourbon, loyalty, catawba, and a belief that we are in the midst of war .- Cin Times.

A Pregnant Thought.

General Sigel, in a late speech before the Teachers Association, at Reading, Pennsylvania, raid, among other things, of the war: "It will not be ended when our soldiers have possession of the enemy's country. acres of land, and receiving assistance from on the march, and left their relics as sad It is not enough to have the territory of the to his brother, from whom he had not heard contend; but others have been no more de- will give a permanent foundation to libfor several years. So he went on in his terred by these than the ship is stopped by erty. It is necessary to change the mind of letter to tell him how comfortable and in- the floating wreck, or the caravan turned the people who are now opposing us as eneverything desirable in this world, and Onward-ever onward toward freedom is the fathers, will love this country? You must wound up his letter by saying, 'but to- march of the Caucasian man. We may sur- educate them in the public schools, and

The lines we have italicised, from the German General, "Do you believe that the vance of a thing so resistless as humanity children of the South, when they look at inspired with the spirit of progress, and in- the graves of their fathers, will love this country?" will be answered by every one in the negative. It is a most severe reflection upon the wnole war policy, which, instead of uniting us, will put the ban of inextinguishable hate between the people of the North and the South, who were once united in the closest bonds of affection, and national feeling. Generations can never repair the mischief of this suicidal and miserable war .- Cin, Enq.

There were thirty cases of sun stroke

BY TELEGRAPH.

charleston confirms our previous statements. He says it is next to impossible to batter down Fort Wagner; that the men keep under bomb-proofs, upon which our shot and shell produce no effect; that the only way the fort can be carried is by direct assault, which will not at present be attempted .-The chances of knocking Fort Sumpter to pieces are better, indeed it was generally believed there that that fort would speedily fall. If it falls our forces can not occupy it, as it will be battered to pieces. Even should we take Forts Sumter and Wagner, the other forts have got to be overcome; and the rebels, who are as bees day and night, are constructing battery after battery on their way to Charleston. Military force is not deemed sufficient, and will have to be largely reinforced before the finals is consummated. The public may at once divest themselves of the idea, that any startling hat it is so much easier to plan than it is to news is coming from Charleston at present.

with the Sioux Indians.

Washington, August 15 -The following has been received at the headquarters of

MILWAUKEE, August 15. To Major General Halleck, General in Chief:

The following dispatch from General Sibley, dated August 7, is just received: 'We had three desperate engagements with 2,200 Sioux warriors in each of which they were routed, and finally driven across the Missouri, with the loss of all their subsistence, &c. Our loss was small, while at least 150 of the savages were killed and wounded. Forty six bodies have been found.

[Signal of the savages were killed and wounded of the savages were found.]

[Signal of the savages were killed and wounded of the savages were found.]

[Signal of the savages were killed and wounded of the savages were found.] "H. SIBLEY, [Signed]

"Brigadier General." General Sibley marched from Fort Pierre, for the Big Bend of the Missouri, on the 20th of July, with 1,200 cavalry, and will doubtless intercept the flying Sioux. Little Crow, the principle chief and instigator of fully solicit a continuance of their favors. the Indian hostilities, has been killed and low will be found advertisements of a few of my his son captured. Indian hostilities east of pecialities; but it would take up a whole newsthe Missouri River may be considered at an

JOHN POPE, [Signed] Major General.

NEW YORK, August 17. A Tribune special says deserters report a movement of s portion of Lee's army in the direction of Dumfries, for the purpose of flanking Gen. Herde on his left. Scouts report however, all quiet as to any move-

The Rebels are engaged in throwing up earth works. A part of Longstreet'scorps is at U. S

A proper disposition of our forces has been made to prevent any advance of the enemy. Everything continues quiet.

A rumor that Lee had crossed a portion of his force over the Rappahanneck has been pooved untrue by our cavalry. Our army holds itself in readiness to move at a moment's notice, so that any attempt on the part of Lee to advance will be promptly

How the Election was Carried.

COVINGTON, KY., Aug. 13, 1853. To the Editors of the Enquirer: This is the first day I have felt able to leave home since the time fixed by law for by Bri or gallon. an annual election, except that on day before yesterday, I went to see my Doctor with

some difficulty. I went to my place of voting-the Stonevard' precinct-on election day, between ten and eleven o'clock, A. M. I found soldiers stationed at the polls, the officers of election inside, among whom was the high Sheriff of the county, H. F. Bowen, and some outside men, who, as I have been informed, had been appointed by the Union League to superintend the election. One of these men, named Henry Matthews, approached me when I got near the place of voting, and asked me if I wished to vote. I said I did He then handed me a ticket, whick I took but did not examine; and then I went up to votes, and presented myself. The Clerk asked my name, which I gave, and he set it down; then I took my ticket from my pocket. (the one I had brought from home with me, the Wickliffe ticket, with the names of Menzies for Congress and Richardson for the Legislature added), which I handed the Clerk, who seemed to be slow about setting down the vote, looking closely at the ticket: and while he was deliberating, there began a whistle behind him in the room containing the officers, and immediately this Henry Matthews came up to me, and asked me what I had done with the ticket he gave me, and at the same time he grabbed at the ticket I had handed the Clerk, and then struck me a blow, whick knocked me, head shoulders, into the window, and continued to beat me until I was down on the sidewalk near the window, my nose cut and bleeding; there he kicked me in the face, and whilst he was kicking me I heard the voice of the Sheriff, from the inside, saying 'Don't, Hen., don't,' and soon Matthews quit; and the gang around congratulating Hen. on his good day's work. I was then taken to Dr. Wagner's,

I do not know whether my vote was set down or not, nor whether Matthews succeeded in getting the ticket he grabbed at. At least one hundred naturalized Germans of my neighborhood were kept away from the election by this affair, I can safely sav; and I think that is what was meant by Hen.'s 'good days's work.' Matthews was not drunk at the time of his attack on me, as far as I

Mr. Editor, I came to this country in August, 1847; landed in Cincinnati on the 3d of that month; was naturalized in 1852; lived in Cincinnati, in the 6th and 15th Wards-from August 3, 1847, to May, 1856 -when I moved to Covington, where I have since lived. I have never been sued, criminally nor civilly, except once as one of the trustees of a church, and I have never had a personal difficulty with a neighbor, nor any other difficulty, except the one I have described, on the sixteenth anniversary of my settling in this country of freedom, and then I was beaten by an election bully, appointed by the party that claim all the patriotism. The Judges inside did not discourage the bullies outside, although a band of soldiers was furnished to them, ostensibly to 'keep order.' According to the way this election was conducted, it might very reasonably be said, that the soldiers were kept Foreign and Domestic Lipuors by the Judges to enable them to have the outside bullies protected in keeping citizens

from exercising the right of suffrage. Respectfully, your obedient servant, H. ADAMS. Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Aug. 20, 1968. Sugar—New Orleans, 121/2 to 14c.
Molasses.—New Orleans, Bbls. 65c.; Half

COFFEE 28 to 30c with upward tendency, WHEAT .- Red 90c.; White \$1 00@\$1 10. FLOUR.-Selling at from \$5 25@6 25. Whisky .- Market firm Ross & Newell's extra elling at 48c.

Crush Sugar, 17c. Gran " 17c. Loaf " 17c.

BACON.-Sides 1/6c; Hams 6@8c; Shoulders

LARD. -8 to 12c, per fb. HEMP. -\$120 to \$125 per ton. Tobacco.—Selling at 7@16c lbs.
Mackerel.—Bbls. No. 2, \$12; Halfbbls. 7,00, Quarters \$4,00.

SALT .- 50c. # bushel. IRON.—Bar Iron 2%; Nail Iron 61/08; Horse Shoe 3% @5c. NAILS. -\$5 25 for 10d. RICE.-10c. # 1b. FEATHERS .- 43 cents lbs.

Particulars of General Sibley's Battle ALEX. MADDOX

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS OLD AND NEW HAMS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BU-SINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY

AND COUNTRY!! in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater nducements to customers hereafter. I respectpaper to enummerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go

away unsuited as to quality and price. ALEX. MADDOX. Old Stand on Wall Street. Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS.—200 two year old can-vassed of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use. ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivalled flavor. ALEX. MADDOX. CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRAN.

J DY-I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TORAGE AND COMMISSION -- Goodand Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate ALEX. MADDOX.

LD BOURBON. - 50 Brls. choice Bours bon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored ALEX. MADDOX. DOURBON WHISKY .- A large stock of b pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale low

ALEX. MADDOX TOMMON WHISKY. - An abundant Common Whiskeys, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX. FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hard.
ALEX. MADDOX. CUGARS-Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX. COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

PEAS-Green and Black of all the best ALEX MADDOX.

FISH — Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish ALEX MADDOX

MORN IN THE EAR-Selected sound Corn in the ear always on hand ALEX. MADDOX.

ORDAGE—Hemp and Manilla ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ships cable always on hand.

ALEX MADDOX always on hand.

OAKUM-Choice prepared always on A. MADDOX A. MADDOX BLOCK AND TACKLE—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction ALEX, MADDOX.

CHEESE-The most select brands of rich pure, bluegrass cheese. ALEX. MADDOX.

CTONE WARE-Every kind of vessels of the best manufactured earthern ware ALEX. MADDOX

CALT-Best Kanawha and Ohio River Salt by the Brl. and Table Salt by the bag. A. MADDOX

CANDLES—Choice brands of Star and Tallow candles, adapted to all seasons.

ALEX: MADDOX

Peaches constantly on hand of the best ALEX MADDOX.

CIDER VINEGAR—The purest Cider Vinegar specially manufactured from the best orchards expressly for my select customers.

ALEX MADDOX.

RYE-Selected grain specially cleaned as a substitute for Coffee. ALEX MADDOX CHARCOAL-Always in full supply ALEX MADDOX

SOAPS—The best manufactured German, Rosin, country-made, for washing clothes, scrubbing, &c., and choice toilet and perfumed varieties ALEX. MADDOX

W. J. ROSS. A. J. NEWELL. GEO. W. ROSS, JR.

ROSS & NEWELL, WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

Corner of Market and Third Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

Cole, war Democrat, is elected to Congress from Washington Territory .- Rayner was the Republican candidate.

The sovereign selected as Emperor of Mexico is a younger brother of the Emperor of Bustria, and is about thirty years of

Four regiments have arrived in New York City faom the Army of the Potomec to aid in enfoscing the conscription act.

Philadelphia has got through with the draft. Out of a population of 567,000 there heve been 18,000 men drawn. This ratio applied to New zork would call for about 30,000.

ACCOMMODATION LINE .- The steamer Navi-Cincinnati trade as a regular packet, leaving Maysville, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock. Leaves Cincinnati, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock P. M. Mr. MER-RILESS, the accommodating clerk will attend in the office.

DENNISON HOUSE .- This well known and popular hotel situated on 5th between Main and marketed. Sycamore streets Cincinnati, is convenient to the steamboat landing and business houses of vants polite and attentive. In the office the and Master John RYAN, will be found giving their attention to the wants and comforts of their guests, all of which makes the Dennison a pleasant place to sojourn while in the city.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Associa tion, will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 15, 16, 17 and

FAIR FOR 1863.

The next annual exhibition of the Union AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION of Mason and Brocken Counties will be held on the grounds near Germantown, Ky., on Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25. The Premiums and Awarding Committee are the same as adopted for 1862. Programmes can be procured of the Secretary of the Association. HERY SMOOT, PRESIDENT.

Private Hiram Reynolds, of the 80th Ind. was hung at Nashville on the 17th inst, for the er. The testimony before the alderman murder of Washington Mosier, of the same reg-

The robel privateer Georgia has recently captured the New York ship George Griswold, bound from Cardiff, Wales, for Callao, and bounded her in \$100,000. It will be remembered that the Griswould took out near \$200,000 worth of food to the starving English operatives last winter; she was on her return trip to this hemisphere when captured.

On opening a bale of cotton in one of the Pawntucket manufactories on Friday, a rattleanake was found pressed between the flakes.

The province of Toledo Spain, is suffering from a plague of locusts. One thousand people were employed to destroy them; and if they failed, the military were to be called out.

The commutation money paid by those drafted will amount it is supposed, to some forty or fifty millions of doilars throughout the

Steam! Fire!!

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.

The attention of our citizens has been called to the subject of a Steam Fire Engine, to take the place of our old Engines, and the expressions we have heard indicate that the enterprize would meet with almost

the most economical; the most easily ap- they please, as for me, give me the Blood plied; the most efficient, and the most Purifier and Pills for all chronic diseases valuable. Almost every day chronicles which arise from impure blood or derangesome new application of this power. We ment of the digestive organs. I take no have now Steam Fire Engines, Steam Plows other medicines, and have not for the last and Steam Wagons. Horse power in many eighteen months. Most truly. departments is behind the age, while the T. V. Duris. See advertisement. application of man power to machinery is a thing almost unheard of. Even the razor grinder seems to be a venerable relic of a departed generation.

Steam, Steam! it is puffing every where, and machinery can scarcely move without It. A few years ago the Steam Fire Engine made it appearance, and it is now acknowledged to be one of the greatest inventions of the age. Merchants, Manufacturers, Bankers, and Insurance Companies especially know its value.

Has not the time arrived for us to introduce it? Our Firemen have done their duty; they have been faithful and they deserve our gratitude; but do we not need something more economical, more efficient than the old fashioned Engine? It has done very well, but the Steam Fire Engine is wastly better in every way, and should we not permit the old ones to retire from the service? They have worked a long time; they need rest. A Steam Fire Engine for our City! It is just the thing we want. It is economical; it is efficient; it gives greater security to life and property. It works in hot weather and cold weather. It throws water a long distance; it throws it fast, and it throws a big stream.

Engine. Tet every body talk about it; and Rib Sides. Bacon is offered at 51c. for when the fire breaks out we shall have steam to combat it. More next week.

The residence of Mr. LEMUEL DRYDEN, of Bradysville, Adams county Ohio, was with its contents, entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

nable iteration,' says Mr. Pugh has but two speeches, exulting doubtless that its own petty and pestilent brood of talkers are more Forest: 'See what a numerous progeny I have, while your lioness can barely boast of him: two!' 'True,' replied his Majesty, with quiet and unaffected dignity, 'she has but in civil insurrection, or amid the throes of nard was sagacious enough to 'see it,' and cial interence with the freedom of speech, as the elegant and refined Abraham Lincoln or of the press, any more than it can with would say, 'turned tail and run.' .- Logan the freedom of the ballot. The licentious-

The whole number of Morgan's men arbitrary power." at Camp Chase, Ohio, is one thousand three hundred, all private and non-commissioned

The Superintendent of Freedmen" at Washington has applied to the military authorities for assistance in enforcing fidelity to the marriage coutract among the contrabands.

WANTED TO FIND .- An able-bodied republican in this city who is not exempt from conscription by virtue of an office. If such gator, has been introduced in the Maysville and a man can be found, we will use our influence with Provost Marshal Bailey to have his name erased from the roll .- Grand Rapids Democrat, July 18.

> PEACHES. The peach crop at St. Joseph, Michigan, it is said, will be enormous this season, is nothing occurs to injure it. It is estimated that 300,000 bushels will be

"Lucky Cuss."-The modern interprethe city. The rooms are cool and airy, the ser- tation of the term "lucky cuss," is "a man who has been enrolled in two districts and smiling and gentlemenly clerks JIM. BERRY, drafted in both." Of course, if he fails to answer to either, he is liable to be apprehended and shot for desertion. Next to the envied parent of twins, such an individual is the prince of good fortune.

> A conscript, just from Wilmington, N. C. reports that within the past few days seventeen large steamers have arrived at that port, having run the blockade, loaded with stores for the rebel army, among which are 96,000 english rifles; 16,000 army blankets; 131,000 ready-made unifors; 23,000 cases ready-made army shoes; 11 locomotives; 6 rifled cannon of heavy caliber; 5 cargoes railroad iron, and skilful men accompanying them.

> At Wheeling, on the 21st. (July,) the jailor of Ohio County was held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars to answer before the next County Court for whipping and beating brutally a female political prisonwas direct, positive and shocking-and included not only lashing her across the shoulders with a cowhide, but dragging her down stairs by the hair and kicking her on the way to the cell, against the incarceration in which she protested and resisted. The facts need no comments. She was a 'Confederate''-so the report in the Wheeling Register calls her .- The Crisis.

DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DE_ BILITY.

CARLISLE, WARREN County, O.,

March 8, 1858. DR. C. W. ROBACK-Dear Sir:-For the benfit of suffering humanity permit me to say that I have found your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, a sure cure for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. I have suffered from the above-mentioned diseases for five years and have tried a great many physicians, but all to no purpose. I For further particulars, address the Principal, was advised by a friend to try your Blood Purifier and Pills and did so. I was living in Cincinnati at the time, and I went to your office and purchased one bottle of the Purifier and one box of Pills to commence with, and bless the day I found your valuable medicines, for I am enjoying good health at present, and feel confident that the cure is Steam power is the power of the age; it is permanent. Let others buy and take what

Cincinnati Market.

TUESDAY NOON, Aug. 18, 1863. Flour-From \$4.75 to \$5.25 for Extra and Family. Old stock is held at prices ranging from \$4 25 to \$4 75 for Superfine

Wheat-Prime red would bring 93@95c. per bushel, and prime to choice Kentucky white \$1 10@1 12; so holders ask \$1 15@

Corn-Shelled in ear or bulk at 58c.; at which figure about 4,000 bush, sold. Hay-Old prime Timothy, in bales, \$22 per tun, on arrival. New is in good supply

at \$18@19 per tun on arrival. Oats-About 3,000 bushels new crop sold at 44@45c., and 800 do. at 46c., in bulk.-Old crop is generally held at 50c. in bulk.

Rye-Prime 73@75c, on arrival. Groceries-Coffee 271@30c. for fair to prime Rio; Java is quiet at 37@38c. Sugars 111@131c. for fair to choice raw; Hard refined is steady at 151@151c. Molasses at 56@60c. for prime New Orleans.

Cheese --- Selected Western Reserve 10c., and Hamburgs, at 101c. Butter-16@18c. for prime, and 19@20c. for choice table.

Whisky-A good demand and firm market at 43@43 c., the latter rate for wagon. Provisions-No particular change in Mess Pork and Meats. Old country and city, are Pork and Meats. Old country and city, are scenery, is again open for the reception of held at \$9 50@\$10 00. New at \$11 50@ visitors. The variety and virtues of its waters, \$12 50. Bulk Meats are nominally at 41c. | consisting of the Let the Council talk about the Steam Fire for Shoulders and 43/4 @5c. for net and clear Shoulders and 51c., for Rib Sides, without Afford to the invalid the largest chance for imfinding buyers. Lard is in good demand provement. No pains will be spared to render and higher. Butchers' is quoted at 8½@ 8½c. Prime country at 9½@9½c., and prime

city at 93c. Tobacco-The sales of Leaf Tobacco today at Bodman's warehouse were 22 hhds ... viz: 14 hhds. Mason county leaf and lugs at \$7 50 and \$23; 7 hhds. Kentucky lugs at \$7 and \$11; 1 hhd. Virginia at \$24 75; 10 cases seed leaf at \$9 and \$20.

The Cincinnati Gazette, with 'dam- | Freedom of the Press-The Voice of Former Days.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, the father of the preprolific. We are told by Æsop, that the sent Postmaster General, spoke as follows prowling and insignificant fox, showed her in a powerful editorial article in the Washbig litter of nesty, sneaking young ones to ington Globe, when he was its editor, in the the licn, and tauntingly said to the King of days of Jackson's administration. Hear

two-only two; but they are Lions.' Rey- civil war, can this Government justify offiness of the tongue and the pen is a minor evil compared with the licentiousness of

THE INFAMOUS ELECTION IN KENTUCKY. -It has been suggested to our Democratic friends in the North, when convened in popular audiences, to read aloud to the people, some accounts of the manner in which the election in Kentucky was carried by the bayonets of the military, and the people dis-franchised of their rights. If such transactions will not arouse the masses to vote for the preservation of their liberties in Ohio nothing will .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

FAIR FOR 1863.

The annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on the grounds near this place, on Sept. the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. The list of Premiums and awarding committee will be the same as adopted for 1862. Any person wanting a programme can get it at this (Bulletin) office. H. H. COX, Sec'ty.

August 18th, 1860.

DIED,

Died in Mason county Ky July the 31st, 1863, of dropsy, Richark Clarke, youngest son of Lawson and Elizabeth Clark. He left behind many relatives to mourn the loss of one that was so dear. He has gone to the grave, but 'twere wrong to deplore him, when God was his Ransom, his Guardian and Guide; He gave him and He took him, and soon will restore him where death has no sting since the Savior has

Brother thou wast mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of evening, When it floats among the trees

Dearest brother, thou has left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that has bereft us; He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled, Then in Heaven, with joy we'll greet thee, Where no parting tears are shed.

Private School.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL will commence the last Monday in ugust !(August 31st), in the Basement of the Methodist Church, South. Terms of Tuition \$1.00 per month. MOLLIE E. GILPIN. \$1.00 per month.

Mustard Seed Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Goods, at our Drug Store Corner Court and 2nd streets.
SEATON & BRODRICK. Maysville, Ky., Augus; 13, 1863.

City Taxes for 1863.

CITY TAX PAYERS WILL BEAR IN mind that all Taxes not paid by the 1st day of September!

Will be cha ed 10 per cent. additional. See City Ordinance. rg HENRY L. NEWELL, aug. 13, 7863.

MAYSVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS IN-STITUTION will commence the First Monday in September.

Miss J. R. PARKE. Maysville, August 13, 1863-2m

Strayed or Stolen!

FROM my farm near Maysville, the 5th of August, A BLACK COLT, three years old, no white hairs, rather small for his age, but very compactly formed, a ridgelin. I will satisfactorily compensate any one for returning him to me or giving me information to enable me to recover him.

JOHN R. KEY:

"To all Whom it may Concern!"

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL LY announce to the public that they intend closing up their business in the city of Maysville, and that they have on hand a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING. HATS, CRAVATS, TRUNKS, &c. &c.

Also a fine assortment of PIECE GOODS, con-

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

Which they wish to close out as soon as possible, at great bargains. They do not intend to longer continue in business here, and THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD. NOTICE.—Those who have claims against us

will please present them for payment, and these who are indebted to us will greatly oblige us by making payment immediately.

Respectfully,

BLUM & HECKINGER.

Mavsville, Ky., July 30, 1563.

COBINATION MILL!

CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLER and SHUCKER, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and JNO. H. RICHESON. July 23, 1863.

FOXSPRINGS

THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN

WATERING PLACE

SITUATED IN FLEMING COUNTY, KY., Ten Miles East of Flemingsburg, in a Mountainous region, celebrated for its pure and in vigorating atmosphere and wild and beautiful

WHITE AND BLACK SULPHUR, CHALYBEATE AND ALUM, provement. No pains will be spared to render those comfortable who visit the Springs either

for health or pleasure. Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. For any information as to prices, address W. C. FLEMING, Goddard House, Maysville, Ky. July 9, 1863.

CUTTING BOXES! A NEW SUPPLY-just received and for sal mar 19 By JNO. II. RICHESON.

FRANK & COONS. Attorneys at Law,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. june

A. B. COLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.,

J. K. SUMRALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and ad OFFICE .-- West-side of Court Street. jan 15, 1868-1v

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. MAYSVILLE, KY. August 14 ,1862.

Sewing Machine for Sale. I Have a No. 1 Ladd & Webster Sewing, Machine, in fine running order that 1 will

sell at a reduced price.

CHAS. WHITE, Boot & Shoe Store.

The Kentucky Harvester.

Having had large orders for the celebra-ted Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold but one. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For Sale by. JNO. H. RICHESON. june 25, 1863.

Cider Mill.

have for sale a splended Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by june 25.

JNO. H. RICHESON.

Oils. ard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease. For sale low for cash by, JOHN H. RICHESON.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!

F all kinds and sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK. Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Japaned Tops, of all sizes at SEATON & BRODRICK, Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit Cans, Jars, Jugs, &c. For Sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

MACHINE OIL OF OF VARIOUS kinds, for sale by SEATON & BRODERICK.

MULLINS & HUNT'S

NEW

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTAB. LISHED in a large retail Dry Goods busines in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCI-

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintanceship with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guaranties to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersoid by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments alotted to HATS AND CAPS

AND

Notions,

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

LARGE STOCK Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the ful-lest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT,

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky. Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

Mix's Patent Ventilator!

FOR COAL OIL LAMPS!! A NO CHIMNEY BURNER, which gives a brilliant light, soft and pleasant to the G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY, Market street, Maysville.

TRUIT JARS AND JARS WITH JA-PANED TOPS, of all sizes, for sale by Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.
G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY, aug6
Market street, Maysville.

FLASKS & BLACK WINE BOTTLES by the gross. For sale by G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY, Importers of Earthern Ware, Market stree t.

POCKET BOOKS!

OF many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, Cor. 2d & Court Sts. may 28

Come down in the center, That's what it means!

N. C. SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED A so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufactory of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE! He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' WILL Practice Law in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. All collections in Northern Kentucky will receive prompt attention Biding Bridles, with Racking, Port and Snaffle Bitts; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulkey and Riding Whips; Hog and Kipskin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web Covers, Sultable for all seasons; Leather, Girths; Red top and Iron strapt Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a Saddlery Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash. All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which. "Come down in the Center," between Market & Sutton. T. K. RICKETTS.

A. B. COCHRAN'S FAMILY GROCERY STORE, No 32, west-side Market st.,

Maysville, March 26th, 1863.

GALBREATH'S) MAYSVILLE KY. TUST received a large stock of Family and

Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel, Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Wil-low and Wooden Ware, Brooms, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c. Having bought all my Goods for cash, and my motto being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,"

1 can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the city

The best quality of COAL OIL always on

and and for sale at the lowest market price.
A. B. COCHRAN. N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the est of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand. Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

PHENIX Insurance Company

OF BROOKLIN, NEW YORK. STEPHEN CROMWELL, President. PHILAMDER SHAW, Secretary. Cash Capital, \$200,000.

Fire and Inl an Risks taken by this reliable Company on reasonable terms Prompt set-tleme it for losses. GEO. A. ORR, Agent. Office, Union Coal & Oil Company. Jan 29, 1865-no 83-

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low june 19 By BEN PHISTER.

${f WATCHES, CLOCKS}$

JEWELRY!! CHAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the Latest Fashions. I have also on hand; a large

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to accommodate the trade. Particular attention paid to Repairing and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware made to Order.

Next door to Sensation Store. Maysville, Ky., June 4th, 1862. CHINA, GLASS

C. F. DUFEU.

QUEENSWARE HAVING purchased of S. C. PHARCE, h.s on thre Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENS-WARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Pearce, Tolle & Holton. We have on hand and are receiving a large and complete Stock of staple and fancy GOODS of every description. We keep constantly on hand

large and select assortment of French China Tea Setts, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WAITERS, VASES,

LOOKING GLASSES and all articles of China and Glassware, all o which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt

attention given to all orders G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY, Market Street, opposite Goddard House. Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1868.

Window Glass.

Large lot just received, comprising many LARGEAND ODD SIZES! Cor. Second & Court Sts.

JOHN A. SEATON, J.B. BRODRICK SEATON & BRODRICK

WHOLESALE &RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

CORNER EC & D COURT STS. M ysville, Ky.

March 19, ly

POSTAL CURRENCY! MAGIC BOOKS for above, also some new styles—very convenient—at the NEW DRUG STORE,

UNION COAL OIL. A LWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER.

Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX
POWER & Co., I will continue on my own
account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next
door to Alex. Maddox, and solieit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me.

ALEX. POWER. Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1863.



"No pent-up Utica contracts our pewers, For the whole boundless Continent is ones."

DR. ROBACK'SBLOOD PURIFIER

and Brood Lires

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of &

similar nature in the market. An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties, and hence their

Rapid Sale and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from All harts of the Country. The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity In the Blood, for the life and health of the body depends

upon the purity of the blood. If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Scrofula,

Tumors,

Are Unequaled for curing Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Female Complains, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Old Sores, Sick Headache, Leucorrhæa, St. Anthony's Fire Erysipelas, Eruptions,

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc. ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years. ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incura-ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach. ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years. ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to te the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a Blood and Liver Pill. which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier, will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

regret it. Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are Good Medicines, and you should try them before going for

Try these medicines, and you will never

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local

agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

a physician.

Doubt no more. As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those em-inent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and inent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle, or \$5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, Ne. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Labseratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. WOOD, Maysville, MACKEY & WOOD, do, JOHN RICHARDSON; Mayslick, W. D. WOOD, Sardis, JOHN B. HOWARD, Orangeburg. THOS. WILLIAMS, Germantown, ROBT. STEVE NSON paysville BULLOCR & SULLI Diver, And by Druggists and heits griffall y throughout the United Stant June 14:

L. H. LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS CF

GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &C., Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,

MAYSVILLE, ----- KENTUCKY.

june 19, 1862-1y

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER, KEPT Constantly on hand and on tap, For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

Sugar Mills,

FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SU-GAR CANE, for sale by ne 1, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON. june 1, 1863. a breeds oill a

MAYSVILLE, - - AUGUST 20

The Condition of the Scuth after the Rebellion is Suppressed. The inhabitants of the conquered districts will thus lose their right to govern us, but will not escape their obligations to obey us. Whatever rights are left to them, besides the rights of war, will be such as we choose to allow them. It is for us to dictate to them, not for them to dictate to us what

privileges they shall enjoy.—Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department. A government of force abroad is, of course, a government of force at home, and the people, both North and South, could only have such rights as the Administration choose to allow them. Their constitutional rights would be abrogated and destroyed. There can be no doubt that an active portion of the Republican politicians are in favor of changing our Government into a complete despotism, aye, of making the people serfs or slaves of the men in power!-Cin. Enq

PATRIOTIC .- A street conversation overheard by our reporter: D .- Good morning, G -- Ready for the draft?

G .- Ready! If my distracted country needs me-if she requires the sacrifice of my life-if the tottering edifice of our glorious Union needs to be cemented with my heart's blood-if it is necessary for her preservation that she strides onward to victory over my dead body, then, sir, the victim is ready! With a heart prepared for any fate, and with a firm trust in Divine Providence, I shall, with a lively feeling of doing my duty, and nothing but my duty, march boldly on-to the Collector's office, and pay my three hundred dollars .- Haverhill Gazette.

The Essence of Meanness.

'The Neue Zeit, the leading German paper of St. Louis, that has strongly advocated General Schofield arrested the Anti-slavery editor of the Democrat. It now says: 'True, we knew long ago that military law was desthat law would be used to persecute the loyal press."

Who does not feel contempt and hatred for a creature base enough to utter such a sentiment as the above. Military violence was all right; but he did not imagine that the poisoned chalice could ever be returned to his own lips, and that his party could fall into the very pitfall it had dug for others. He was willing to see them persecuted and proscribed, but shrinks when the persecution comes home to his own household. What cation, extermination and amalgamation. a selfish sneak and coward, to be nawilling to drink the dose he had prepared for Demo-

The Republican Estimate of Vigor De nounced.

The Republican papers have much to say of vigor, and by vigor they simply mean Missonri, Tennessee, &c., and the only difdespotism and cruelty. Sidney Smith, of ference is, that the former was the work the Edinburgh Review, a few years ago thus of Brant and the wild savage Indian; Blankets, per pair, \$300 Jeans. per yard, 45c. portrayed this vigor that the Republicans to be the most civilized, the most christian.

Blankets, per pair, \$300 Jeans. per yard, 45c. Satinet. per yard, 50 Jeans. fine blue, 50c. White Flannel, 80c. admire:

up artillery, and govern with lighted matches, and cut, and push, and prime. I from Winchester up the Voller with Volley with matches, and cut, and push, and prime. I from Winchester up the Valley, with call this not vigor, but the sloth of cruelty his northern letter writers to puff him and and ignorance. The vigor I love consists in glorify everything he did, and lie through finding out wherein subjects are aggrieved, thick and thin, or leave the camps and see in relieving them, in studying the temper the appearance of that most beautiful and and genius of a people, in consulting their fertile valley of North America. I was told prejudices, in selecting proper persons to lead piness by allaying each particular discontent.'

"CLEAR AS MUD."-A gentleman on board a steamboat with his family was asked by his children 'what made the boat jewelry and everything of a value grabbed go? when he gave a very minute description as if they were only to be scrambled for; Just received direct from Boston and for ale at of the machinery and its principles in the the wives and mistresses of the officers folfollowing words: 'You see, my dears, the thingumbob here goes down through that in the way of silk dresses, sewing machines, hole and fastens the jigmaree, and that connects with the crinkum-crankum; and then that man—he's the engineer, you know— are a rebel and I am loyal, therefore I have 25 Bbls Clover and Timothy Seed, just rec'd are a rebel and I am loyal, therefore I have 25 and for sale by BEN PHISTER. kind o' stirs up the-what-do-you-call-it

JUST So .- The outpourings of Germany and Ireland vote the Butternut ticket .-Cleveland Herald.

The outpourings of Africa vote the Black their friends.-Logan Gazette.

to the conscription. Jones says they are accustomed to 'bare arms.'

plenty of lip, I'm sure! replied the maiden. calling it a masterly retreat, excelled by no one but Milroy and his wife. Now let us

an ounce of camphor put into one quart of inated by the burning houses on our way." boiling water, and bottled for use, will be All this, the work of brother against brother, found invaluable for removing grease spots and all to "restore the Union!" Turn then or dirt from all woolen goods. Try it.

in Poland,' said a smart little fellow to an is too disgusting. All this, of course, ac-Israelite. "Ah! friend," the latter replied, quiesced in, certainly not protested against is that so? That would be a bad country even by Gov. Seymour and that very party

A shrewd farmer in the Vermont legisla- Constitution as it is," as well might a milk ture declined answering the speech of a maid stand howling over he pail, turned terribly to kick at nothing.'

store of a fashionable dress-maker. 'Have you any skirts?' he asked with a

'A cord!' said the woman in astonishment.

Un in our digins the my hand was in, I would take what you thing. had corded up.'

Two gentlemen fishing; sharp boy defeat my purpose, I will conclude by sub-appeared. 'Well, sir, got any bites?' 'Lots acribing myself

'Yes, under your hat.' Rsee between boy and sundiystones boy The Condition of Maryland.

To the Editors of the Concasion: I have read the resolutions of the Democratic party, as expressed at their Conventions in most of the northern States. I have anxiously looked for some condemnation of the vandalism as practiced by the Federal officers and soldiers, when they can get a temporary foothold in the southern States, but, so far, I look in vain. Consequently I must conclude they endorse the act. May I, through the columns of The Caucasian, state the fact, that everything of the sort is recorded, and that, so soon as this horrid war is over, some southern author will serve them style that would do credit to Walter Scott himself. Allow me to present to the northern people, at least that portion, if any, who have not gone mad, a picture which may head a chapter in history, written on the subject of this cruel civil war, by some southern Macaulay. Let us suppose a woman, with an infant in her arms, and half a dozen little children crying around her, the mother begging the Federal officer to spare her house, reminding him that his soldiers have driven off all her cattle, her last horse is saddled to go, her meat house is burnt to the ground, her granary is now in flames, her husband was killed in the last battle, and in God's name spare the only thing that is left, the humble dwelling in which she was born. He, all the while, with a savage grin, in the act of applying the match, his soldiers gleefully tearing the railings from the yard fence and bring them to the officer to hasten the flames. Will not a picture, sale low by describing the above, cause the cheeks of every northern man, who is not a brute, to tingle? Will he not blush for shame? Now this is a thing of every day occurrence, in some shape or way, wherever a Federal offiper sets his foot south of the Potomac.

Strange to say, this very (Democratic) party, or many of them, who, when Lincoln was first elected, said "the South ought now to leave the Union," were the very first to jump into the ranks to bring them back, 'arbitrary arrests,' was taken all aback when vehemently vociferating "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," when they were told by the party who then held the reins of government, in language so potism. But we did not know or imagine that plain "that one who runs could read," that "the Constitution of the United States is a league with hell and a covenant with the devil," and as for a Union as it was, they spurn the idea, spit upon it. "The negro of the South must be elevated, the white man and persecution, when used upon Democrats, put down to a level with him," they say, and Democrats endorse the sentiment .-Even Governor Seymour, under the plea of fighting for the Union, is lending himself and the great State of New York, to the Abolition party to aid and abet them in their hellish purpose of subjugation, confis-

Let a man take up Lossing's works, or any other written by a northern man, and read the glowing accounts of the massacre of Wyoming, the butchery and destruction of property at Cherry Valley, the Mohawk, and then reflect on the fact that just the same things have been acted over again in to be the most civilized, the most christian- White Flanner,
Tweed, per yard, Wounds, and shrieks, and tears are the old, can thank their God that they are cheap and vulgar resources of the rulers of not like other men. Let us follow Speaker half, all colored goods take 5 yards and give 4. mankind; they let loose hussars, and bring Banks, who was once so willing to "let by a Federal officer who followed him "that and manage them, in the laborious, watchful and difficult task of increasing public hapthe destruction of that march. Houses burnt, fences destroyed, horses, cows and sheep all carried off, and I will add innocent citizens dragged off to a loathsome prison, lowing on, levying black mail on the ladies &c., and sending them "tu hum." "You a right to take any thing you have." That with a long poker, and they all shove along lady by the mistress of a Federal officer. very language has been used to a Virginia Can God smile upon such a cause? No .-He can not, He will not, and He does not .-Now, all this, the work of the most christianized, the most civilized people on earth, and for what is all this done? Simply because are Republican ticket. People will stick to the southern man will not submit to associate with and amalgamate with the lowest of Young ladies should certainly be subject curse of God upon him, and all the devils in hell, with the Abolitionists to help them, in part of the LATEST STYLES, to-wit: can't take it off. After all Speaker Banks' vandalism, observe how he flies before This smacks of heaven?' said a youth as Jackson with but a handful of men, conhe kissed the maiden's cheek: 'Well, you've gratulating himself on his fortunate escape, ed the youth, as he repeated the osculation. take a bird's eye view of Rosecrans' march into Tennessee. But the best idea is given To Remove Grease from Woolen Goods, in a single excellent letter of a northern -One ounce of pulverized borax, and half correspondent. "Our Maryland" was illumto Halleck's tyranny, butchery and brutality

in Missouri, to McNeil's hanging ten old They hang Jews and jackasses together farmers in cold blood; but enough, the thing for you and me?' Good for the Israelite! who said, "the South ought to go." As for clamoring for "the Union as it was and the

With the much that I could say on the

above subject, fearing that its length may

member who was very remarkable for noth- bottom upwards, blubbering out, she cannot ing but his pugnacious impudence and self- and will not give up her milk. The thing conceit, thus: 'Mr. Speaker, can't reply to is past and gone. The work of Wm. L. that 'ere speech, for it always wrenches me Garrison and his disciples is a complete success. What sort of a Union would it be, if Some time since a fellow went into the ed and unwilling States, and there might be lot of another and very unexpected turn to this matter. God is omnipotent, and as for Gov. Seymour and the Democratic party saying

serious emphasis. 'Plenty of them.' What is the lowest price a cord? said the and horse stealing, and we are fighting for

'Yes, about a cord. Up in our digins the and diabolical act, it is folly in me then to petticoats have give out. I see that you say, you must blame him and not me, and and Prices. advertise 'corded skirts,' and I thought while yet the Democratic party is doing this very

> AN OUTRAGED MARYLANDER. It is now a common spectacle to see a

COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY.

GRAIN, GROCERY.

CROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in is over, some southern author will serve them the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brook-up to the world in language and beauty of over, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in cash or WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY. I have just received a full stock of Groceries,

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea. Rice, Fish, Tobacco. Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in he Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be we are enabled still to sell them at the old prices. sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Busines attended to with promptnes All persons desirous of getting the worth of

their money, will please give me a call.
june 19th, 1862.

BEN PHISTER. CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for elow by BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale By BEN PHISTER,

Cor. 3rd & Market streets. VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by june 19. BEN PHISTER.

A PPLE BRANDY- old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by june 19

BEN PHISTER.

FISH .-- Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, I hf. barrels quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER.

TEA-a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by
BEN PHISTER. RICE--the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by june 19 BEN PHISTE

BEN PHISTER. CANDLES .-- Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S

SEND YOUR WOOL

"BEECH WOODS" **FACTORY:**

manufactured into Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, Flannels, or the BEST OF BLANKETS. This Factory is located near RIPLEY, O.; and has established a reputation for doing excellent work, and making the very best fabrics, at reasonable prices.

Price List for 1863: 45 Cleth, per yard, Bay29,'63-2m. HENRY FOX, Proprietor.

BROOMS. large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

NEW MACKEREL. BARRELS NO. 1 MACKEREL; 20 Barrels No 2 20 half barrels No 1 do. 20 " 25 Qr 25 " do. do. 25 Kitts No 1

At BEN PHIST R'S.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED.

NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform the Public that they just receiving a NEW AND WELL SE-LECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, com-God's creation. In fact, one who has the The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer SILKS; MOZAMBIQUES; POPLINS; CHALLIES; VALEN-TIAS: Plain & Fancy BERGES: SILK GRENADINES: ORGANDIES; SWISS LAWNS; JACONETT LAWNS;

Linen Cambric Dress Goods;

Percals and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Prints; Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marsailles Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jaconetis; Nainsooks; Mulls; Striped, Plaid and Plain Swisses; Fans of all kinds; Jaconett & Swiss Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings; Valencenes and Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies Jaconett and Swiss Collers; Mourning Collars; Black Lace and Grenadine Vells; Fancy Veils; Mourning Veils; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves; Picknett and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver Gauntletts; Hosiery of all descriptions; French Corsetts; new style Hoop Skirts.

A desirable Stock of

CARPETS & MATTINGS;

Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a splendid stock of Heavy Domestic Goods; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Drillings; Calicos; Ginghams, of all qualities; Checks; Cottonades, Wool Tweeds and Summer Cassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call the attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, the thing was possible, with fourteen conquer- the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid

Cents Furnishing Goods,

Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; "we have nothing to do with house burning and horse stealing, and we are fighting for the Union," my reply is, if I lend myself to Good Line, all of which we are prepared to sell another man to do a man's dirty destatable. another man to do a man's dirty, destestable as cheap if not cheaper than any one else. Please give us a call and examine our Goods

> RICKETTS, WELLS & CO., SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

iune 4th. 1563.

Sugar Mills.

FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SU-GAR CANE, for sale by negro wearing the badge of the loyal league. | june 1, 1868. JNO. H. RICHESON.

STILL AHEAD! AND STILL AHEAD!! Regular Cincinati Maysville Packet BLUM & HECKINGER,

PAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFOR-

I ming our patrons and the public generally, that we have again returned from the East, with

Spring and Summer Clothing, Consisting of a thorough assortment of

CASSIMERE SUITS, DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,

We call particular attention to the Stock of Piece Goods consisting of

CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES. VESTINGS, &c. &c.,

Which our well known and justly celebrated Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will make up to order in his usual excellent style. We also call the attention of the public to our complete assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOOD

snsisting of fine SHIRTS which by the by have gained quite a celebrity with those that wear them, TIRS, SUSPENDERS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, SOCKS,

Always on hand an assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET BAGS. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. BLUM & HECKINGER,

CORNER OF MARKT & FRONT, STS

Nov. 6, 1862-1y.

Opposite Steamboat Landing, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress. THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is row open to the public. The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to

he guests of the house. Stages leave daily for all points in the in-prior. Mrs. E. F. FLEMING.

LEE HOUSE! MAYSVILLE, KY.,

WHERE you can exchange, or have it Corner of Front and Sutton Streets,

Mrs. A. M. TUREMAN, Proprietress

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

(Opposite the Doniphan House.) SECOND STREET.

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public.

Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to

on short notice and warranted to give satisfac-

Tom Thumb Lamps!

NIGHT LAMP!

NEW DRUG STORE, Corner 2nd & Court Sts., SEATON & BRODRICK.

May sville, Apri 123, 1863.

GEORGE ARTHUR Baker & Confectioner CINCINNATI, OHI O

Fruits, Nuts, Toys, FANCY GOODS, &c.,

SECOND STREET.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED .-VV am constantly in the market and paying highest prices.

BEN PHISTER, Cor. 3rd & Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR. GAR, for sale

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF, A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTE

THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale april2 At BEN PHISTER'S.

LOUIS STINE MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS FURNISHER,

EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Coods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction. LOUIS STINE. april 28, 1868,

POCKET BOOKS! OF many kinds and styles, for sale by SEATON & BRODRICK, THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,

MAGNOLIA,

J. H. PRATHER, Commander. LEW. MORRIS, Clerk. JOHN THRASHER, Assistants.

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Leaves Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tues day, Thursday and Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. Y For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. M. LOVE. Freight received at all hours at the Maysville Packet Landing.

Cincinnati, Maysville and Portsmouth REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET. THE SPLENDID STEAME

Bostona, Captain Wm. McCLAIN, Commander, will con tinue in the above trade, le. VIII; Cincinnatievery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Portsmouth avery Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Stopping at Maysville either way between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to R.

McNeely, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

REMOVAL!

GEO. BROWN, has removed to the Jewelry Store, one door above Geo. Cox & Son's Store, where he will be pleased to see all of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, repaired on the shortest notice and Liberal terms. [Maysville, July 31, 1862.

ROSS & COLVIN HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTERS.

Shop on 2nd Street, over Gurney's Meat Store, CHECKS,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. GRAINING, GILDING, GLAZING AND PAPER HANGING, done in the latest and most approved style, and with dispatch.

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DENNISON

Columbia,

Fifth street, bet. Main & Sycamore,

CORBIN GALLEHER, PROPRIETORS.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAS BEEN RE-

PAIRED and REFITTED THROUGHOUT,

and is now open to the Public. The Proprietors, recently of the "Goddard House," Maysville, Ky., solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and especially of those Kentuckians to

whom they have been known as the hosts of the Goddard. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to every guest of the House.

S. SOLOMON.

GODDARD HOUSE BUILDING,

Market Street,

May 7, 1868-1y MAYSVILLE, KY.

PICKLES, CATSUPS, SAUCES &c.

TOMATO CATSUP, OYSTER CATSUP, CUMBERLAND SAUCE.

For sale by, GEORGE ARTHUR,

FRENCH MUSTARD.

Second Street

ALEX. MADDOX

IN GREAT VARIETY, SUCH AS:

Pickled and Spiced Oysters &c. &c.

GOLDEN SYRUP! EXTRA GOLDEN-For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamps

50,000 Shingles

On hand and for sale cheap for cash. Cal!
JNO. H. RICHESON.
Maysville, July 2, 1863.

CUTTING BOXES!

A NEW SUPPLY—just received and for sal mar 19 By JNO. H. RICHESON.

CUCUMBER,

april 80

CALIFLOWER

PICCALILLI CHOW-CHOW

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 4th, 1862.

CORBIN GALLEHER,

JOS. F. PERRIE.

dols

Pa

6

arrival of every Train

aysville, Ky.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

[June 19, IS62-1y] SOLOMAN KINSLER,

rider, and warranted to be pure gold.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, repaired

To burn oa Oil-easy to light-conveni-ent to carry about, and and an excellent For sale at our

REMOVAL

AND DEALER IN

Has removed his Stock to MULLINS & HUNT'S Old Stand, on Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1863.

Superior article of PURE CIDER VINE-By BEN PHISTER.

BEN PHISTER. CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.

Spring & Summer Goods

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Cor. 2d & Court Sts.

This fine Steamer was built expressly For the Cincin nati and Maysville Trade.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

SECOND STREET.

BULLETIN

MAYSVILLE.

Mercantile Work.

BILLS OF LADING. BILL HEAD. CERTIFICATES.

DRAY TICKETS. CIRCULARS. BLANKS, DEEDS.

REGISTERS.

BILLS IN COLORS

HEADINGS,

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SHOW BILLS.

HAND BILLS,

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LABELS, &c., SCHOOL & COLLEGE SCHEMES, CONCERT PROGRAMMES, &c.

Cincinnati, PAMPHLET WORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SCHOOL & COLLEGE CATALOGUES, MISCELLANEOUS PAMPHLETS

CONSTITUTIONS, REPORTS, BRIEFS, &C.

PRINTING IN GOLD AND COLORS!

We have a very complete Printing Establish ment, Our facilities for doing

all kinds of Work, Plain or Ornamental

Are first class. We have added to our Type many of the Modern styles, and being Pratical Printers, we are thus enabled to furnish Jobs promptly, to guarantee satisfaction and to accept

LOW PRICES!

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Is respectfully directed to our Establishment if they desire first-class work at low rates. Orders from abroad will receive

prompt attention. Or Work furnished, in all cases, at the time promised.

ROSS & ROSSER.

Rags! Rags! THE HIGHEST

Feb 5.

CASH PRICE

PAID FOR RAGS

At the Eagle Office, by

H. H. COX,